PURINESS NOTICES.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CROSS STREETS .- Dr. False Gourago, the inventor of the world-ranowned Italian Moderated Soar, for clearing the skin from plumples, frackles, rains, and other blemmakes, has rebuilt bin old eatablishment. So, 67 Walker at. a step from Broadway. His store is confiderably subarged, and now spaticles with the most tribiant appointments in rold, sliver, and blue and crimson, looking the state of the stat appointments in gold, silver, and bine and criment, looking glasses and magnificent plate glass show-cases—to fact, it is a duck of a stone, and the radies, who so extensively partonice the Doctor will be delighted with it. The Doctor is also the tuventor of the Pooder Substit, for eradic thing, the substitutions had from hadres faces. Liquid Hatr Dye, Liquid Rouze, Lilly White Held Restorative, the 1st face any article purchased from the Doctor may be relied on as a geneine and afficacious preparation. His success is entirely owing to his chemical skill, for it is a well established fact that he began business without capital.

Stars are not seen by sunshine is generally tree, but not always, as Monor's fall state of Hat, the 'Stat' of the season, on oe even at all times, la nearly all places, as it is worn by all people of note. Moson is an artistic Hatter, and has perfected a Hat, the season, that takes the laster from all its oftenocraries, vialt his magnificent warerooms. No 200 ki at an dexamine for your-serves. "Truth never fears rigid examination."

OF MEALIO'S Hats, which are to be purchased only at the old stand, corner of Broadway and Canalest, are the established style in all is invocable directs. As a mechanic, artist designer, and a most of taste, Mr table has no superior in the city, and he hat a rea wors and admired, this action, by all sentiment who are noted for elements and admired, this action, by all sentiment who are noted for elements and notations of dress, as well as by the leaders of states.

The \$3.50 Hats produced by Esrenscipant, are infinitely superior to the \$4 Hats of Broad-may. All that elegance, beauty, teste, and superior said can achieve is commissed in the rists of his meanfacture, fernament the Store is No. 107 Nessauet, corner of Ann.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF CHILDREN'S HEAD DETRIES.—GENIN proposes to give the mathers of New York a present surprise to day. The last arrival from Europe has con pleted ate full accordance of Paris fancy New-York a present surprise to day. The last strivel from Europe has con pleted at a full accordance to Paris fancy Hat for clinkines, and the new importablines, with an immense variety of original styles from his own manufactory, will put this occasion be displayed for the first time. The combined streak of all the children's favey Hat matabilities and exhibition is that line which will compare with the one to be opcosed to day at the discase. Ladres who are in this table in making their celections with takes and care, are respectfully invited to call. Grave desires the critical variety of the best posses is this as in all the other multifactors departments of his great fashionable emperium. He does not essay to lead or control the taxon of the pressor of New York in relating to the commend of their children, but he other to them a field for comparises and choice where and ribuse than has ever before been pressured them. Constitute too, that a vast brainess can only be created and retained by prices based on a system of small profits and swift cash relative to thems a field down the price of every nittle in the Bankar to a figure at which the most rible community will not cavif. Gravit's Bayar. No. 508 Broadway, St. Fischbas Horiz.

The great secret of success in any of the various branches of Scatters, is enough and personer ance, and when countined with this there is an eye to persone ance, and when countined with this there is an eye to persone the beautiful, and a hand to execute your conceptions, success is morally certain. Ray rays & Lewis have this seeson predoced a Hat which fully entitles theat to rank among the first, if not the very first in their trace, combining as it coes the most perfect propertion, adopted with a taste which notes has your true artist can ever approach. With symmetry and beauty truly wonderful it presents an appearance, when on the head, which completes the goutternan. But a implicit a first and appearance, when on the head, which completes the goutternan. But a important a perfect from They have two sorres, one on the cor of Chatman and Pearl, and one at No. 57 Chatham, opposite Chambers.

Read-Reflect-and see if it is not for your interest to patronize the People's Hatters, a Union of practical Mechanics, working for themselves. This object Pall Hat produced by them is negatified evidence of their ability to most successfully dely sominetified. Standard prices \$3 and \$3. Hat Frankmas' Union, No 11 Park Row, opposite Astur House.

MURCH- EXPRESSLY TO PARENTS. MURCH introduces, this day, Oct 2, 1952, his fall style of Children's Heta Caos, &c. 1972, his fall style of Children's Heta Caos, &c. 1972 appropriate large, beautiful and unique, characterized by the internity and originality which pervades his whole establishment, and we will warrant made of the best of materials. Factory and Warranouse No. 198 3d-av.

Knox's Hats are as popular with our young sents as good-looking young men are with the girls. Every well drawed gentleman you met his bis "top-nest" adoract with one of "Knox's satest." In saying that they are nest, usiys—say, escantiful—is only beacowing on them half the prairs they deserve. As continuously remarks, "they cannot be beat by any of the "Fariesin Styles" got up in this or any other country." Knox's bear Styles for up in this or any other country "KNOA" tion, it should be remembered, is at No 12s Full where also can be found Caos, and many other see articles to a gentleman's wardrobe. Give him a call.

Kellogo's Fall Style of Hats and Caps now ready, unsurpassed by any for elegance or faste.
The public are invited to examine before purchasing. One price.

KELLOGE, No. 720 Capal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS-FALL PATTERN. -Bird, corner Pine and Nessan str.—The style for the en-suing season will be introduced on Windshard. Sect. The high finish and superior fabric of the Hata new offered the public inspection will be evident to the closest observer, by public inspection will be evident to the closest observer. Bird, corner Pine and Nassan-str.

DRABE & Co.'s fall style of Hats by DRABE & CO. S Bull style of 111sts have been received as genu of art, and certainly transcend in beauty and rich; one any Hats which nave been hereterfore offered to the connoiseer in dress or take. His Beaver for Hat is destined to be the Hat of the searm, and for dishness and rishness will compare with any Hat in this ety. A large and elegant assertment of Ladies Hats, Children's facey Hats, of every description, Continue of Jockey Usen, &c., &c., which the pusic are respectfully lawked to examine.

DRAKE & Co. No. 9 Bowery.

W. T. JENNINGS & Co. TO THE PUBLIC W. T. JENNINGS & CO. TO THE PUBLIC or New-York.—Publis optaion for 25 successive years has affixed the seal of its approbation to the ready-made clothing, manufactured by W. T. Jennings & Co. No. 201 Broadway. Without the adventitions aid, of grandiloquent advertisements, it has been and is, regarded as unequalled in fit. Syle and finish. Gentlemen know that they can depend upon it as equal to any clothing made to measure. Jennings & Co. wish to lavite especial attention to their vess and pantaloons, for the present season. The patterns, the styles of material, the cutting, the making up, the finish, clealings the admiration of every man of tasts and discrimination. It is believed that such ready made appared has never before been submitted to the public for their approval, as that comprised in the immease fall stock of coats, pantalons, vests ancks, everyons, &c, at the orablehament of W. T. Jennings & Co. No. 231 Broadway, American Hutel.

P. S.—Cutters of unexpassed skill are employed in the order department, where any article of gentlement's attice.

AN HONEST PARAGRAPH.—Believing sincerely that it is to their interest, we recommend all pecpis of the measurine gender to purchase their Clothing of Source & Rice, at No. 102 Fulton at. They sell cheep, and

PANTALOONS .- During the time of that dandy King. Georse the Fourth, there was a tailor in London who soquired a large fortune and gained a title of co-bility by his shill in cutting Pantaloons; but, in three days we have a cutter of this essential part of a gentleman's dress who is much better emitted to a fortune and a title of achility than the cockiney tailor. W. H. Roengars, of No. 701 Broadway, is the man—and the splendid pantaloonery clothes which he sells are worthy of his attistic skill.

We have just published a little work out Links, its uses, and the many processes it goes through out its first appearance as flax, with its modest blue blue m, to the time it reaches the hands of our many fair ous-

toners.

We purpose delivering it "gratis" at the hands of all the Ladtes in New York, but as there are many, we lear, whom it may not reach, we beg them to call at our Store and they will be supplied with it.

It is a curious little book, containing much useful and

New York Lines Hall, No. 539 Broadway. John Davis & Co.

The Protector Undergarment is the very article for the spason, being clastic, dorable, unshrink-able and obeap. A large assertment may be found at the New-York Stocking and Undergarment Factory, No. 104

Bowery.

A. RANKIN & Co.,
Importers and Manuscourers of Hosiery and Undergarments

NEW SILKS, SHAWLS. CLOAKS .- Rich Broade Sliks: plain Poult de Soi, in every choice shade of color—the best assutuent in the City, without exception. A large invoice of Cloats just received from Paris Alsonew Shawis beauti ul Dress Goods, taces and Emirocites, and a full stock of Linces and Domestic Goods, for sale at low prices. THEANY & CUTTING, No 321 Broadway.

THE CASH IS THE ONLY TRUE SYSTEM. -Twenty per cent, saved. Janus Ostriou, Ne. 35 falbertyet., ode is for sale a new and is a ensortment of Laves, Embruideries, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, Bonnet Ribboas,
Gloves, Cappes, Flowers, &c &c. Merchants who wise to
more twenty per cent by paying coah for the above goods,
are invited to examine my stock before purchasing.

Janus Ostrion, No. 35 laberty st.

Lexit door to Post Other.

TANDREWS & LANPEIER, Merchant Tailors, have remeved from No. 273 to No. 627 Broadway, (Brownter's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeck-or-sta.) where they are prepared to furnish articles in the'r line at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

NEW STYLES CLOARS AND MANTILLAS. —On Wednesday morning, Sept. 13, we shall exhibit our full styles Cloaks. Mantilias, &c., selected in Paris expressly for our city trade. Also, in addition to our own importations. our city trade. Also, in solution to our own importations, we have just received in store a good assortment of fine fills and rich D. sas Goods, purobased at auction, which are offered at a small advance. Our retail stock of Fine Goods fully equals in variety, if it does not errepass, any to the city.

Tierany & Cutting, No. 321 Broadway.

Clothing for the million, said an old sustomer after selecting his fall clothing of his friend and beenfactor, H. L. FONTER. NO 27 Cortlanded, where he said hes should send all his friends, and where all will find a choice and well selected stock of ready made clothing and furnishing goods.

A PHYSICIAN'S RECEIPT WORTH FOL-Lowing .- Put on seasonable Under-Garments in time to anto the falt of the year. Mertno, Woolen and Stilk Under-Corments, excellent in quality and reasonable in price, are

THE K HARAN OVERCOAT.—A garment witable to suturn or winter wear, elegantly made
and fixed by George P. Fox. No. 33 Broadway, mode
reasonable terms, is to be the fawthinable suttles of Genclemen's apparel for the present and coming wasen. It combless both use and ornament, and saids greatly to gentlemanyl appearance of the weare. There are various switce
of the K haban, and one can suit his facey as to the litting
as well has to the color. Those that we have seen are exputaite in style and finish.

Each of these garments is cut in a separate style, trimmed
and make to refer. Hear why Daulel Webster says of his
K haban, made to his esteemed order, and in his former letters be has given a more marked approval of Fox's Naval
and Military Eatsblishment.

Gro. P. Fox. Fox. No. 33 Broadway, New-York.

Dear Sir: I have received the K haban watch you sent
me a few days are, and am much pleased with it.
It is the most confortable and care during garment I
have ever worn. I am, Sir. you obsident servact.

Dannyl Winterer.

1 Oriental K haban.

2 Webster K haban.

3 Cincel K haban.

4 Medicine K haban.

5 Cincel K haban.

6 Midistry K haban.

6 Midistry K haban.

7 Asserts K haban.

8 Medicine K haban. THE K'HARAN OVERPRAT .- A GAT-

MADAME SONTAG .- The only Portrait of this distinguished artists taken in this country is now on exhibition at Beany's National Gallery, No. 255 Broadway, corner of Politon-st.

Gold Medals, in the shape \$5, \$10

and \$20 pieces are daily awarded to Guaney, of Nos 150 and 319 Broadway, for the best Daguerraotypes ever taken

MORE INDEPENDENT THAN DIOGENES .-

Disgenes one favor asked, but one, Of Alexander—the unshadowed son. Root, less dependent, makes not this request His cloud day pictures match the smanine's best. Roor's Promium Daguerreian Gallery, 955 Broadway.

W Let Tradesmen, whose articles reonire labored praise, deal in long advertisement. Four lines will serve to remind the public tast of Gamen's, No. Aster House, the most elegant Shirts out of France, (and nose to Paris are netters,) can be ordered, with the certainty of receiving them home at the hour appointed.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION -10,000 pairs luce and Muslin Curtains, bought at auction at a great sarring, and will be sold, for a few cays only, at less than cost of importation. If you would becare begins as soon to Kultry & Fercuson, No. 239; Breadway and No. 54 Rease at

RICH CARPETINGS .- SMITH & LOUNS-FREY, No.48. Peerlest, have now in store a complete and desirable assortment of Fall Styles, which they are offering at

the following very low prices:

Per yard.

Velvet Carpets. . . 10 to 16: Tapestry Ingrains . . 6 to 7/
Tapestry 50 . . . 7 to 10: Superfine do . . . 5 to 6/
Brussla 60 . . 7 to 10: Extra fine do . . . 4 to 5/
i-ply 6 . . . 7 to 9/ Common do . . 16 to 5/
Also, Floor Oil Clotha, 3 to 24 feet wide; Druggets, 1 to 4
rards wide, and all other goods connected with the trade, at equally low rat a.

Carpets cheap enough at No. 99 Cowery Hirani Andreasen's English Exhibition Tapes-ry Carpeta, 7. 5, and 9. Three Ply Carpeta, 9. 7, and 8. all Wool Incremed Carpeta, 9. 4, and 5. Brussels Since a peta, 6. Venetian do, 2:5, 3 to 5; Floor Oil Clotha, 6. 3, and 5; English Floor Oil Clotha, 2 yards wide, at 1, 7, and 2 per yard.

PETERSON & HUMPHREYS, No.379 Broadway, somer of White-m, are receiving daily from Europe and the Auction Rooms, an unusually large and elegant stock of Carpetings, surpassing in brilliancy of color, delices of design and finish, haything ever offered in this market. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be found electric. Also the consumed World's Fair Carpet is one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

RICH CARPETING .- PETERSON & HUM-FIRELY, No. 579 Broadway, have just received, per pucket ships Great Western and West Point, a large lot of rich and cle and Carpetines, direct from the English manufacturies, and patterns entirely new, to which we invite the attention of the public.

Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets from suction, at J. H. Townsend & Co's, No 781 Greenwich st., where may also be round an extensive surrimented Dr. Goods at the lowest cash orders. And Window Shedes, Rugs, Mats, Gill Comices, Drapery Mus-

Housekeepers and all others in wan

General House-Furnishing Articles their variety. Wooden, Willow, Brittania, Iron and Tin sars; Carriage, Wooden, Propellers, Cabe, Velocipedes, ya. One price. J. Kellogo, No. 127 Canal st., base-

HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery, has introduced a new erafu the Carpet trains, by revolutionizing the prices of every description of Carpeting, Russ, Oil Cloths, Druggets, Window Shades, &c. Housekepers, look to your interiors, and go to No. 22 Cowery.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassauet., New-York, and No. 142 Washington st. Boston.

A clumsy Horseman is a butt for street jokes; and so he deserves to be, when for a compara-tive trifle he might become, at Dismow's Riding School, No 20 ith nv., an adopt in all the qualifications of a good

LAMPS .- Selar, Camphene and Fluid Lampa Girandoles, Vases, Glassware, Crockery, and China, now arlling at reduced prices, wholesale and retail, at C. A BALDWIN's, No 54 Bowery, between Walker and Bayard-

GOLD PENS .- Important to Banking Houses, Commercial Houses and others. The new patent Reservoir Pen, net out, continues to attract the steention and command the confidence of all who use them, and the low price at which they are sold, tegether with the great selections they present over all other pens, make it an object for every business man to possess one. Also on hand, a large assortment of the ordinary Gold Pens and Pencil Class, at the Salesroom of The New York Gold Pens and Pencil Class, at the Salesroom of The New York Gold Pens and Pencil Class, which is the continue of the ordinary Gold Pens and Pencil Class, at the Salesroom of The New York Gold Pens are public are invited to call and examine our stock. Gold Pens retailed at manufacturer's prices. Gold Pens repaired.

Southern and Western Merchants would do well to purchase Mrs. Jravis's Cold Candy, an ar-ficle of undoubted good reputation for coughs, colds and other paintonary complaints. This article, testified and corother paimonary complaints. This article, testified and cer-tified to by the first men of the country, is sold at the princi-pal office, No. 363 Broadway, by Mrs. W. JERVIE.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Contributors to this Fair can have their Business Cards prints deceaper and better at the Congress Cards Factors, No. 45 Veney at, than ensewhere in the city, in consequence of the factory making their own stock \$10,000 worth of uports Playing Cards on hand, and for sale cheaper than can be purchased at any other factory.

AND FASHIOVABLE, —CANTRELL, No. 336 Bowers, has a very valuable assertment of French Slippers, of an aimost inconceivable variety, well worth the attention of the ladies. In the manufacture of disters, Bushins, Tes, &c., CANTRELL is without a rival, and hie standard prices for these articles are much less than they can be procured for elsewhere. Call and examine his stock. FRENCH SLIPPERS-ELEGANT. CHEAT

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the store of the Canton Tea Com-pany, No 125 Chatham-st, (between Pearl and Rosseveit,) the oldest Tea establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better than elsewhere, either at wholesake or retail. They have now no branch stores.

BUTTER.-Good Butter constantly on hand, selected for family use. Also, the choicest Tess and Codees of a superior quality, cheap for cash, at A. Par sign's Temperance store, No. 241 Broome, cor. Ludlow st.

DUBNEE'S BAKING POWDER .- We have DURKEE S DAKING FOWDER.—We Have no hesitation in stating, having given it a fair trial, that in the words of the advertisement, it is infinitely superior and more economical for all kinds of home baking than the old neethed of yeast, substants, a.c. The person using it, to failly realize the superiority of this powder over sods, salerating and such like, must, however, implicitly follow the directions for use; other wise he may be deceived and attach a failure to the powder which it is imagable of when rightly used. [Quebec Muruing Chromicle, July 3, 1832. Sold by nearly all the grocers and druggists. Principal Offlee, No. 139 Water St., New-York.

A great struggle is going on at No.546 Streadway, between Terrier, the great Baby Jumper and Fancy Goods man, and the people. The lattir seem determined to break him, judging from the crowds who daily congregate their. Turning its however, a complete match for them, for no run, be it ever so great, affects him in the least. If the people buy him out one day, they are sure to him him well supplied the next, for almost every steamer and packet from abroad has, among its valuable freight, more or less cases with the world known initials G. W. T. upon them. His faresight and sarseity are ever equal to the people's wants, and even in advance, for he creates wants by the endless novelties he is constantly incorting. Just now het so opening a large lawoice of new and must beautiful Toys, brought by the Fspindola, Gaston and Amestiva. An early call only will insure a chance either of seeding or buying.

osing or buying.
TUTLE'S EMPORIUM, No. 345 Broadway, is the grand Sassan of all nations—there is the famous Bird-Tree.
N B.—Visitors are always welcome! PAPER WAREHOUSE .- WRITING PA-

PERS BY THE CASE ONLY.—CYRUS W. FIRID & Co., No. 11 Citis at, sole Ascats for the Victoria Mills, and Agents for almost all the Faper Manufacturers in this country, new offer for sale on very favorable terms, (mush lower than mill prices) one of the most extensive and desirable stocks of American, Franch and English WRITINU PAPERS ever shown in the United States.

When Balaam could n't speak, his am spoke for him. Not to with Davis's Rahvene—it speaks, Ills for itself, as being the best known preparation for changing gray hair to its former color, without dyeing it. Frice 50 cents a bottle. Warranted. For sale at the principal office, No. 386 Grand at: also at Nos. 192 Breadway, 229 Washington-st, 17 Bowery, 302 Hadson-st., New York, and Nos. 175 Fullowers, and 146 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

HAIR DYE AND WISS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these artistee is enistrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Troppes can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied (a sure granushee) or soid, wholesale and retail, as the i Wall-st. Gopy top address—bowner of imbistions.

FOR LIQUID HATE DVE, to color the Haft and Whiskers the noment it is applied, without februy to the hair or skin. It as he washed immediately without disturbing the color moreoving the texture and conferring elasticity to the Latt it is applied or cold at Caistanono's, No. 8 Astor House frieslescous for applying the dys.

To BE SEEN FOR A FEW DAYS .- The TO BE SEEN FOR A FEW DATE and with the gental warmth, during the past few days has brought out the fair, and our streets are througed with seasing a whill it being out use a ray, light or red Hair a beautiful anhura or a instruction state, if but moistened with Marinew's celebrated Venetian Liquid Hair Dye. Once see, such beauty will be appreciated. Price 50 cents. For alle by

A. B. & D. Sands, Accord.

No. 100 Fulton-st., corner Williams.

LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR PRESERVING. RESTORING AND BEAUTHYING THE HAIR—it eradiosies feedule, curse the nervous besdachs, and is the most defended, curse the nervous besdachs, and is the most defended totale article in the world Ladies, try it. It could but the cents in large bottles and is said by all principal dealess everywhere.

No. 161 Broadway, wholesale early.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is. without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Equally celebrated is Gottastn's Medicated Soap for curing pimples, freckies, sait rheam, first source, tan, routiness he. Poudre Subtille or roots but from any part of the body. Liquid Roope, Life White and Hair Gloss at 67 Walker st., near Br. adways.

Housekeepers who've tried it, say,

Is not Lyon's Powder all
That the city journals say!

Matron—speak, on you we call.

The ladies testify, with one voice, to the efficiety of the Manactic Powder as a means of destroying tasects and also to the value of the Manactic Pila for Milliar ra's and million N. B.—They do not die intheir holes. Depot No. 474 Broad-

The Yellow Fever in New-Orleans The Yellow Pever in New-Orients sheen less this year than any previous. "We can safely anim that hundreds of stransers owe their lives to the escaliar properties of Warra's Newrors Anymore. Dr. Wright sames us that no death eccurred when this singular compound was administered. Its edects are so strange, that when in severe cases, he gave the entire bottle fall, it inviscorated the system even to some longitar, and the next day they were perfectly well. Mr. Hofey, the druggist, said about five gross in July and August." See the N. O. Dulta, Sept. 14.

Of the many Pain Relievers that re offered to the public, we would specially direct attention in that prince of Lie insent, Busics Magic Gream for Rhonatism, Pains in the Book and Limbs, Soreness, &c. It has negotal. Sold at No Ets Greenwich, cor. Duane-st, and by her Druggers. No 325 Greenwich, cor. Duane-st, and by Price 25 certs.

P. T. BARNUM AN AUTHOR. - See ad-

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1852.

WINFIELD SCOTT, of New-Jersey. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North-Carolina. WASHINGTON HUNT, of Niagara.

WILLIAM KENT, of New-York. THOMAS KEMPSHALL, of Mouroe. For State Prison Impector, EPENETUS CROSBY, of Dutchess. BIMEON DRAFER, GEORGE R. BABCOCK. For District Electors.

WILLIAM ROCKWELL. 17. HENRY P. ALEXANDER. WILLIAM ROCKWELL
FRANCIS B. STRVEER.
SANCEL S. WYROFF.
RICHARD S. WILLIAMS.
JAMES F. FREEZORS.
GERRD STUVWISANT.
THOMAS CARNLEY
EDWARD F. SIONNARD.
EDWARD FALEN.
GEORGE RORESTSON.
MATTHEW VASSAR.
GEORGE R. WARREN.
FRIEND HUNTHERY.
JOHN STEWART.
JG GIDRON HARD.
GIGGROW HARD.
GIGGROW HARD.
GIGGROW HARD. JOHN STEWART. DI. GIDEON HARD. ARBEL B. PARMELEE. Z. E. SELDEN ELV.

MORGAN MORGANS, Seventh Ward. WASHINGTON SMITH. Sixteenth Ward. JAMES KELLY, Second Ward. GEORGE W. RIBLET, Rieventh Ward. JOSEPH R. TAYLOR. Eighteenth Ward. OGDEN HOFFMAN, Fificenth Ward. CHARLES RIDDLE, Sixteenth Ward.

JOHN J. DOANE, Mineteenth Ward. Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to be sent in before 2 o'clock on Saturday evening.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wil-Hamsburgh and Jersey City for 12t cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed on the Carriers' books.

For Europe.

for Liverpool. The Semi-Weekly Tribune, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Desk, This Morning, in wrappers, ready for

For Caltfornia.

We shall issue on TUESDAY MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Re-

ports, Marriages, Deaths, &c. Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the Desk on Tuesday Morning. Price

HORACE GREELET Will speak in Onto on the Political questions of the day as follows: At CLEVELAND, Saturday, Oct. 2, at 2 P. M. At MEDINA, Monday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.

At WILLOUGHBY, Tuesday, 5th, at 1 P.M. At PAINESVILLE, Tuesday, 5th, at 7 | P. M. At CHAGRIN FALLS, Wednesday, 6th, 1 P. M. At BURTON, Thursday, 7th, 1 P. M. At ASHTABULA, Friday, 8th, 1 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH. - We have a full report this morning of the visit of Gen. Scott and suite to Frankfort and Louisville, together with the speeches made. He spends the Sabbath in the latter city. The Liberty Party Convention appears to be in a world of trouble. The anniversary of the Jerry Rescue was celebrated vesterday at Syracuse, by a large concourse of people. Gerritt Smith, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, and Lucy Stone were among the principal actors. Judge Kane sentenced a brace of forgers respectively to five and six years in the State Prison yesterday at Philadelphia. Dan Rice has been fixed \$2,000 at Baltimore for an aggravated case of assault, two vears since. A death from vellow fever has occurred on quarantine ground, Baltimore. We announced vesterday the arrival of the Falcon at New-Orieans, and give this morning some further items of Isthmus and California news.

THE INTEREST OF FARMERS. We invite the careful attention of our

readers to Mr. Carey's Letter to a Farmer of Ohio. which we this morning republish from The Plough, the Loom and the Anril for October. The advocates of British free trade usually contend that Protection is a mode of levving taxes on the agricultural class for the sole benefit of those engaged in manufactures. Persons who have yielded to this sophism will find it totally removed from their minds by a candid reading of Mr. Carey's Letter.

The question which Mr. Carey discusses is one whose importance exceeds in our view that of any other political issue now before the people, for it concerns the welfare, the prosperity, and the security from financial revulsion and disaster of the whole nation; and thus it cou-

HATE DYEING .- CRISTADORO'S EXCEL- cerns directly the progress of American influence and of institutions throughout

the world. In regard to this question there are in reality only two parties, that of the English manufacturers and traders, and that of American independence and of American power. In such a controversy there ought to be no doubt on which side the farmers of the Republic will] be found. Their interests as well as their patriotism ought, unless we are mistaken, to enlist them on the American side. There can be no true union between them and the British free traders, for the two have in view objects directly opposite to each other. The manufacturers of England desire that food may be cheap in order that they may be enabled to under-ell the world and to compel other nations to abandon manufacturing and become producers of food, thus lowering the price thereof. The farmer of America desires that food may be high and that it may be so he would have his neighbors make cloth and iron and thus become consumers of food.

The English manufacturer desires the universal establishment of British free trade and the abolition of duties on cloth and iron; and the substitution of direct taxation in this country for Custom-House duties which he now has to pay. The American farmer desires American freetrade, which will enable him to exchange his wheat, corn, oats and vegetables with his neighbors for cloth and iron; and he prefers Custom-House revenue paid by foreign traders to direct taxes paid by him-

Such are the objects these parties have in view, and at the approaching election the people of the country are called on to decide between them. Messrs. Pierce and King are ranged on the side of British free trade, direct taxation and no assistance, in the shape of river and harbor improvements, to the farmer compelled to depend on the distant market of Europe. Messrs. Scott and Graham are ranged on the side of American free trade and taxation of the foreign manufacturer, for the double purpose of giving to the farmer a great domestic market and the facilities for reaching the foreign one. Choose between them !

MR. DOHENY'S DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Doheny, in his published speech, avows himself under great personal obligations to the Editor of The Tribune-an avowal which, he will do us the justice to say, had not been anticipated nor solicited by the other party. This personal obligation, and the gratitude thence resulting are given to the public as reasons for his being naturally biased in favor of Whig arguments, especially ours. He says:

"To Mr. Greeley I owe more personal obligations than to any living man. His kindness to me has been he shaustable. It has been ulterly undeserved. When I said to bright I felt great refuctance in coming here, my obligations to him were one leading cause."

We cite this to show that Mr. D. is inclined to treat our arguments with peculiar courtesy-at least, with the utmost fairness. Let us see how he does treat them, then, and we shall be able to judge how The U. S. Mail steamship Pacific cordially he deals with Whig arguments Capt. Nye, will leave this port TO-DAY at noon, generally. We had written in "Why I am a While :"

"Two grand and freitfel ideas attract and divide the political world. On the one hand liberty, on the other Order, is the watchword of a mighty hus, impatient of resistance and eager for universal dominion. Each has had its reign—nay, its reigns—of terror; and the butcheries of Cataline and Marius, of Marat and Robespierre, have been fully paralleled by those of Ava and Claverhouse, of Suwarrow and Haynau. An innuity of cruelty and crime has been perpetrated in the abused name of Order, and hardly less in that equally abused of Liberty. But neither of these suffices without the other. Each is indispensable to general contentment, prosperty and happiness. No good is secure in the absence of either. It without liberty human existence is bitter and irksome, without Order it is precarious and plant and build, without a reasonable assurance that "Two grand and fruitfel ideas attract and divide the sence of clone. It without Indexty human existence is bitter and irksome, without Order it is precarious and beese with constant pecils. Few men will clear, and plant and build, without a reasonable assurance that they shall likewate reap, and inhabit, and enjoy. For Liberty, a nation wheely and mobly discards present tranquility, thrist and peace, just as it welcomes the tempera and the thunderbolt rather than endure external drouth and consequent sterility; but, having achieved Freedom, it fieds itself competted to rebuild the chiefered bulwards of Order, and reaffirm the sacred majesty of Law. Anarchy or mobrule is the worst of despotance—it is the rule of theusands of savage tyrants in stend of one—it is the carnival of unbridled inst, bruilaily and ruffianism. As an escape from this, the Government even of Egypt or Naples would be joyfully accepted by all who prefer to walk in the quiet paths of Industry and Virtue.

"Now, Republics have their peculiar perils no less than monarchies, and they, though diverse, are not unrelated What the sycophant, the courtier, is to the Sovereign Prince, the demanque is to the Sovereign Prince, the demanque is to the Sovereign People. The maxim that "The King can do no wrong is as mischievous in a free State as in any other. Nations, as well as kings, have their weaknesses, their vices, their tempetations: they, too, need to be frequently reminded of the Macedonian's admonition—'Remember, Phillip, thou art mortal!' Teey, too, are subject to the illusion of faise giory. They are often impelled to kill or to enclave their neighbors under the pretence of liberating them; they are le danger of mishabing the prompitings of ambidion or coversuances for

pelled to kill or to enslave their neighbors under the pretense of liberating them: they are is danger of mis-taking the promptings of ambition or covetousness for those of pullanthropy or destiny. Nowhere is there greater need of Conservation than in a young, power-ful and martial Republic.

greater need of Conservation than in a young, power-ful and marital Republic.

"It was by no accident, or fortuitous concurrence of events, therefore, that Washington, Knox, Hamilton, and the great majority of those who had battled bravely and the great majority of those who had battled bravely and perseveringly for American Independence during the Revolution, became alterward the funders and champions of the more conservative and less popular party under the Faceral Constitution. When the country needed defense against foreign tyranny, and again when it required guidance through the perils of domestic apareby, they were found at the post of danger and of duty. That they committed errors in either case is quite probable, but the patriotic instinct which summoned them to the defense of enfeebled Order was identical with that which had previously called them to battle for imperiled Liberty.

"And while it is quite possible to err on the side of Order, as well as on that of Liberty, the tendency, the temptation, in a Democracy like our, is almost wholly on the side of the latter. Where the King is the fountain of honor, the self secker datters and panders to the menarch: where the People are the source of

the menarch; where the People are the source of power, the courtier becomes a demagogue, and labors to ingratiate himself with that serive, daring, reckless minority who habitually attend political gathering, give tone to the public sentment of bar-rooms, always vote and solicit votes at elections, direct the most efficient party machinery, and thus virtually stand for what they assume to be—the People. The danger of erring lies inevitably on the same aide with the temptation. the menerch; where the People are th

To this Mr. Doheny responds as fol-

lows:

"Mr. Greeley's first proposition is bold, broad, compreheasive, and significant. He is a Waig, because the Whig party is the party of 'order,' and the Democratic party that of anarchy. I take the first branch of the above at his word; the sesond is winout proof. I have found so trace of anarchy in the writings, administrative policy or conduct of Thomas Jederson, the father of Democracy and the founder of the noblest educational institution in the Old Dominion. I have found none in those of Marice, in those of Monroe, in those of Andrew Jackson, or yet in those of Polk. I have searched everywhere, and searched in rain. Hamison

and Kaox, he says, signalized themselves in rectaing its spirit, by the most heroic saortices. We are not altogether ignorant of what they did. History has treasured their subsystements. It gires them credit for too Allen and Sedition Laws, that enormity in republican legislation. It sacribes to them an ambition to break faith with France became France aided America and imitated her example, it charges them with centralizing power and relaxing responsibility, until a foreral oligately controlled the blood-wonliberty of a united people. They were in high causer to such an end, backed by the prejudices of an immense majority, when their discretion falled, and the public, warned by their reckless dairy, hurled them from their high places. This is their apothecula: by the lat their fame ablde. Perhaps, indeed, the Triante cfort made by the Republic in this crists, is one instance of Mr. Greeley's alsorder. Well, what is "order?" I shall tell him: It is control; it is a check on what he may as well call meb nisorder. Well, what is 'order?' I shall tell him: It is control; it is a check on what he may as well call made way; in other words, it is to abridge the rights of man as man, and to make them subordioate to the rights of culture, or something elemequally extrinsis in man; it is setting up a simulard beside natures. You desira, continue, to fetter the people—that the translation of order.' Well, or so; but do not ask them to forge these fetters with their own hands. Crush the people; but do not use their own strength in the act. Assert 'order,' but do not disgrave yourselves with the use of the very spendes it is intended to overthrow. 'Order!' ob! It is a convenient word; it masked the atrocity of every tyrant, from Semiramis to Mappieson Le Patt. When Nero burned Rome, he fiddled to the tune of 'order.' When he built bim a house of gold on the smoldering ruins, he wrote to Selanus, 'order reigns at Rome.' But one instance more of Mr. Greeley's order : The

smodering rains, he wise of Mr. Greeley's order: The famous or most infamous cosp d stat of December is yet fresh in your recollection. On that day a merry, lightheartad crowd torouged the Boulevards of Paris. Dark rumor egitated the crowd. There came a sudden crash and roar, and three thousand of them, men and women, clarens and strengers, lay dead where they had stood. Why did that four murder afront the eye of day? To sanctily the persury of a Buffson. And is it possible when that blood steamed to Heaven to demand venerance, is it possible it asked in valu? He who shed it, ere he slept, wrote to the Holy Father, 'Order reigns in Paris—the Scate and the Atiar are safe.' But there is yet one shade of deeper guilt. That night the unclaimed dead were piled in heaps at 'La Morque,' and through its stillness women with bare feet and bleeding tyre, stole to the house of carnage to claim the corpose of those they loved. The janisardes on quard, the sentine is of 'order' told them they could not be choosers among the dead. This was 'order's' final triumph. 'O'der' reigned at 'La Morque.' The lovers of 'order may real secure.' There is another example had well sigh forgot. The ogre who sentenced Joan Mitchel, in Dublia, misistered to the cause of 'order.' Did they not pass an intamy of law there—those trans-Atiantic Whits—in the base of peace, law and 'order'.' Did they not feed able-bodied pauders on thin porridge, worth delly two and a-balf cents, in furtherance of 'order.' 'Order' was supreme in the poor-house, the pest-house, and the grave.' 'Order' was supreme in the poor-house, the pest-house, and the grave.

-Now, whether our statement is fairly. honestly met above by Mr. Dohenv. every reader will judge for himself. If that be an honest and candid representation of "Mr. Greeley's Order." then we choose to be accounted knavish evermore. We make no terms, and desire no accommodation. Either Mr. Doheny misrepresents like a scoundrel or we do. The reader will judge

For, surely, it cannot be necessary to argue to any who think, that Order is necessary in a Republic as every where elsenor can it be necessary to state that " Mr. Greeley's Order" is not the violation of Law, but the vindication of Law- not gigantic Crime and organized Murder, like those of Louis Napoleon, but the very epposite of these. Republican Order is the subordination of incividual will and temporary passion to constitutional requirements, and the authentic voice of the State or Nation, spoken through the legally established channels. Let us try to make the truth plain even to the stolidly if not wilfully blind, by an example. We pass by the Shay's Rebellion in Massachusetts, the Whiskey Rebellion in Pennsylvania, &c., and cite an incident of our own day to illustrate the eternal conflict of Order and Force, as evinced in our party conten-

The Constitution of the U. States (Art. I. sec. 4) says:

"The Times, Places, and Manner of bolding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Rogula-tions, except as to the places of choosing Senstors.

Congress neglected to act on this provi-

sion for over half a century, and the States elected several Members according to their own good will and pleasure-some choosing by Districts, others by General Ticket. As a consequence, Connecticut or New-Jersey, electing by General Ticket, had often more power in the House on a Political question than New-York or Pennsylvania, which chose by Districts. The inequality evil grew more serious as the difference in population between the States became greater, until in 1842-3, on the motion of Mr. Campbell of S. C. (not a Whig) the Whig Congress then in session engrafted on the Apportlonment bill of that year a provision that all the States should thenceforth elect Members by Districts, each choosing a single Member. And to this requisition of Law all the Whig States at once conformed.

Not so the . Democratic.' Most of them did so; but New-Hampshire, Georgia, Missouri and Mississippi, all deliberately defied the law and elected their Members by General Ticket as they had previously dene, having ascertained that they would have a 'Democratic' majority in the new Congress to sustain them in this course. And when the House met, these Members elected in ostentatious defiance of the law of the land, were admitted to seats exactly as if they had been chosen in conformity to law, and the protest of the Whig Members treated as so much waste paper. And this is but a specimen of the spirit habitually manifested by the Democratic party whenever any party advantage is to be secured by trampling on the Constitution and Laws. And when we ask the Country to consider this trait, and pass judgment upon it. Mr. Doheny accuses us of seeking to "crush the people," to "fetter" them .- bids us not to "ask them to forge these fetters with their own hands"-and points to Nero's, Suwarrow's and Louis Napoleon's fiendish butcheries as examples of "Mr. Greeley's Order." This may be an adroit way to win votes-it may be the best argument the case admits of-but if it be not essentially rillainous, we know not what could be.

-Our next proposition in "Why I am Whig" was as follows :

"The party styling itself Democratic is, as regards Poreign Powers, the more belligerent and aggressive party. It takes delight in shaking its first in the face of magainst in general. It made all the foreign wars in

which our country has been involved since her inde-pendence was acknowledged. In its secret councils the wresting of lexas from Mexico, and her Annexation to this country, were plotted. There the Mexican War was precipitated by the abourd claim that I axes extend-ed to the Rio Grande del Norte, and by sending General Taylor down to take next its many larger hand of Taylor down to take post in the very heart of a M scient department, under the guns of its capital, " &c.

We pass by the untruth that Gen. Scott's

To this Mr. Doheny responds: "You hate war, gentlemen, and you present as the embodiment of your policy, a man whose sole qualinea-tion is having made successful war, '&c, &c,

qualifications are purely Military, to grapple with Mr. D.'s main proposition. Its sophistry is poorly conceated by an equivocal use of the word "made." Gen. Scott never made any War in the sense vital to Mr Doheny's argument-on the contrary, he has repeatedly averted War, when its outbreak seemed imminent. But when the lawyer-politicians who have a discreet perception of the perils of gunpowder, have plunged the country into War, in pursuance of their schemes of self-aggrandizement. Gen. Scott has been sent by them to fight it out, and has done so with eminent ability, heroism and success. Had he any part in bringing on the Mexican War! No one pretends it. Was he not mainly instrumental, both as a warrior and a negotiator, in bringing that War to an early termination ? He certainly was. Then where is the inconsistency between condemning the War on Mexico and driving its authors out of power with their own sword? We see none. And we say to the Douglases, Soules, &c. whe are now traveling over the country and doing their best to involve it in another war or wars, "Gentlemen, you shall not smooth your path to power in the manner you contemplate. You may drag us into another War; you very probably will succeed in so doing; but rather than see you compass the Presidency thereby, we will run against you and beat you with every officer in the Army, one after another. Beware!" -One instance more of Mr. Doheny's

systematic misrepresentation of his opponente, and we close. He is treating of Gen. Scott, and trying to arouse against him a prejudice on the subject of Nativism. Gen. Scott has frankly and fairly stated (in 1848) that he was at one time infected by the Nativist notions "in a season of unusual excitement some years ago;" "but later experience and reflection have entirely removed this impression." And in accepting the Whig nomination this year, Gen. Scott expressly declared that he would make no change in our present Law of Naturalization except to admit those Immigrants to the privileges of citizenship who have given the clearest evidence of devotion to our country by volunteering to fight in her defense, upon a much shorter probation than is now required. He would accept their voluntary baptism of bleed as a sufficient evidence of their devotion to our institutions, and intermit in their behalf some of the formalities now required. He has no idea of changing the terms of Naturalization so as to render them less favorable to Immigrants who do not fight for the Country than they now are-he leaves all exactly as at present except in the case of our National defenders. And yet Mr. Doheny does not hesitate to say-"He has grown a wher man. He will now admit for-

eigners in aboals, provided they hight well. He would exclude them to 'allay strife;' he will admit them now; let strife reign, they 'hight well.'" How much this falls short of forgery, others will say; that the clear intent is to represent Gen. Scott as consenting to the addmission of Immigrants to citizenship only "provided they fight well," no one can doubt. And with this exposure, we

take leave of Mr. Doheny and his speech.

The Evening Post makes the rumored removal of the Loco-Foco State Prison Inspectors the occasion of an assault upon Gov. Hunt and the Whig party. The rumor it found in The Daily Times ; but had it looked in either The Courier or The Tribunc it would have found, in a prominent place in each, a decided and authoritative statement that the Inspectors have not been removed, though accused of malpractices, the evidence of which has been laid before the Governor, but not yet acted on by him. Any other journal than The Post would have seen this contradiction, and not have exposed itself to the suspicion of dishonesty; but that paper is latterly so used to blundering and selfstultification that, in the present instance, we willingly acquit it of any intentional injustice to the Governor or the Whig

The Paris correspondent of the Journal des Oesterreichischen Lloyds states that England is about to become the possessor of the important Gallipagos Islands, on the Coast of Equador, in consideration of two millions sterling paid to that Republic, and the assumption of the debt it owes to British creditors. The American Cabinet, says the same writer, has used every effort to prevent the transaction, but in vain : France has consented to it, in order to check the greedy spirit of the United States, though aware that the island will become, in the hands of England, a second Malta.

Dr. Brüninghausen has been recommended as a candidate for Coroner by the German Whig Clubs of the VIIIth, IXth, XVIIth and XIXth Wards. The German Whigs of the City seem to be unanimous in desiring his nomination. The Dr. resides in the VIIIth Ward.

THE WHIGS OF ULSTER .- A MASS meeting of the Whigs of Ulster County will be held at Recentale on Wednesday next in the afternoon. It is expected that Joseph Hoxie and Chas. S. Spencer. of this City, Roscoe Conklin, Esq, of Udea, and other well known Whig speakers, will address the meeting It will be a spirited affair. It is probable that there will be a demonstration at Kingston that evening.

An account of the Inauguration of Rav. Dr. Ludiow, at the New-Brunswick Theological Seminary, yesterday, is assessarily deferred.